DAILY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

PARK NAME			DATE OF INSPECTION INSPECTOR
Yes	No	N/A	Note: CPSC and ASTM F 1487 do not address general site safety. The questions below reflect the opinion of the authors.
			1. Is the play area free of trash?
			2. Are the trash receptacles and surrounding area free of spills?
			3. Is the play area free of mushrooms and other fungi?
		Marie San	4. Is the play area free of known toxic plants and plants with thorns?
			5. Have all broken or sharp branches been removed from trees and shrubs?
			6. Are all irrigation heads retracted?
			7. Are all sinks and drinking fountains clean, unclogged, and functioning?
			8. Are all storm drains unclogged?
			9. Is the play area free of insect infestation?
			10. Is the play area free of rodents and other vertebrate pests?
			11. When loose-fill safety surfacing is used:
			a. Is the surfacing free of low areas and holes?
			b. Is the surfacing free of animal feces and hidden debris?
			c. Is the surfacing completely unfrozen when the play area is in use?
			12. When synthetic safety surfacing is used:
			a. Is the outdoor temperature more than 25°F (12°C) when the play area is in use?
			b. Is the surfacing free of slippery materials, such as sand, gravel, leaves, soil, puddles, ice, or snow?
			13. Are hard surfaced pathways free of slippery materials, such as sand, ice, snow, algae, or moss?
			14. Are play equipment platforms, stairs, or rungs free of slippery materials, such as water, ice, sand, or leaves?
			15. Is the play area free of loose, missing, or broken parts?
			16. Is the play area free of sharp edges?
		Towns and all	17. Are there no metal equipment surfaces that are excessively hot or cold to the touch when the play area is in use?
			18. Has all scrap material added to the play equipment been removed, such as ropes, sheets, or cardboard?

MATERIAL	UNG	COMPRESSED DEPTH		
- 10' 1	6 inch	9 inch	12 inch	9 inch
Wood Chips*	7	10	11	10
Double Shredded Bark Mulch	6	10	11	7
Engineered Wood Fibers**	6	7	>12	6
Fine Sand	5	5	9	5
Coarse Sand	5	5	6	4
Fine Gravel	6	7	10	6
Medium Gravel	5	5	6	5
Shredded Tires***	10-12	N/A	N/A	N/A

- * This product was referred to as Wood Mulch in previous versions of this handbook. The term Wood Chips more accurately describes the product.
- ** This product was referred to as Uniform Wood Chips in previous versions of this handbook. In the playground industry, the product is more commonly known as Engineered Wood Fibers.
- *** This data is from tests conducted by independent testing laboratories on a 6 inch depth of uncompressed shredded tire samples produced by four manufacturers. The tests reported critical heights which varied from 10 feet to greater than 12 feet. It is recommended that persons seeking to install shredded tires as a protective surface request test data from the supplier showing the critical height of the material when it was tested in accordance with ASTM F1292.

be obtained from the manufacturer because, as stated above, some unitary materials require installation over a hard surface while some do not.

Loose-Fill Materials — can also have acceptable shock absorbing properties when installed and maintained at a sufficient depth. These materials include, but are not confined to, sand, gravel, shredded wood products and shredded tires. Loose-fill materials should not be installed over hard surfaces such as asphalt or concrete.

Because loose-fill materials are generally sold for purposes other than playground surfacing, many vendors are unlikely to be able to provide information on the materials' shock absorbing performance. For that reason, CPSC has conducted tests to determine the relative shock absorbing properties of some loose-fill materials commonly used as surfaces under and around playground equipment. Appendix D contains a description of the tested materials. The tests were conducted in accordance with the procedure in the voluntary standard for playground surfacing systems, ASTM F1292. Table 1, above, lists the critical height (expressed in feet) for each

of eight materials when tested in an uncompressed state at depths of 6, 9, and 12 inches. The table also reports the critical height when a 9 inch depth of each material was tested in a compressed state.

Table 1 should be read as follows: If, for example, uncompressed wood chips is used at a minimum depth of 6 inches, the Critical Height is 7 feet. If 9 inches of uncompressed wood chips is used, the Critical height is 10 feet. It should be noted that, for some materials, the Critical Height decreases when the material is compressed.

The Critical Heights shown in the above table may be used as a guide in selecting the type and depth of loose-fill materials that will provide the necessary safety for equipment of various heights. There may be other loose-fill materials such as bark nuggets that have shock absorbing properties equivalent to those in the above table. However, CPSC has not conducted any tests on these materials.

The depth of any loose fill material could be reduced during use resulting in different shock-absorbing